

FINAL APPEAL FOR RECRUITS MADE BY DERBY

Unless Young Blood of Country Responds Conscripted Will Be Next.

APPEAL TO LOYALTY OF THEIR CITIZENS

Single Men Will Be Forced to the Front Before Married Ones.

LONDON, Dec. 1 (7:30 p. m.)—An appeal addressed to "all men of military age in the United Kingdom" Lord Derby, director of recruiting, says the recruiting campaign is coming to an end and "by December 14 we shall know whether the men of the United Kingdom between the ages of 19 and 40 are prepared to give the army the forces it requires."

The appeal concludes by urging every eligible man to join the army "and show his country that he puts her interests before his own; to show the world, allies, neutrals and enemies alike, that there are hundreds of thousands of her citizens who are ready to fight for her."

The joint labor recruiting committee also has issued an appeal to "the free men of Great Britain" to "justify the faith of the nation in its voluntary system and enroll themselves at once in the great voluntary army which stands between us and the loss of our rights and liberty."

Conscription if Necessary.
No figures concerning the recruits thus far enlisted under Lord Derby's plan are obtainable, but a number of recruiting centers are quoted as saying that the results point to the unqualified success of it and in greater measure by far than ever had been anticipated.

If the appeal to the nation is the country's last call to meet the requirements of its promoters, the recruiting minister had told parliament he will hesitate at nothing necessary to prosecute the war to a successful finish.

The only pressure put upon Britons thus far has been the pressure of public opinion. The remarkable scheme which Lord Derby is directing will place the country on a basis of organization for service as conscripted nations. All the machinery of conscription has been organized except the factor of legal power to enforce the processes of the machine.

Compliance is still voluntary, but the power of public opinion remains entrenched in the background and with an accurate knowledge of all the men who may be considered shirkers the local committee will be able to invoke the pressure of public sentiment accurately and strongly upon their heads.

Two Classes of Recruits.
When the canvass has been completed the civilian organization will stand ready to furnish the men; it will be for the war office to ask for them and for the conscripts and conscript staff to do the rest.

All individuals have been given the opportunity to fill out cards volunteering under two classes—those ready for immediate service and those placed in reserve groups to continue in the occupations subject to call for service with their groups. The committee will have accurate information regarding the status of the great majority of the men who fail to respond to the invitation to place themselves at the disposal of the army.

There are 46 groups, 23 for single men (including widowers without children dependent upon them, each year of age constituting a separate group) and 23 for married men. The first group consists of single men aged 18 years, the forty-sixth of married men aged 40. It is proposed to call up the groups for military service in their numerical order except that men of 18 years will be called until they reach the age of 19. Several classes of men may be exempted from service, notably munitions workers, certain classes of railway men and farm laborers, and in special individual cases the local tribunals may decree exemption, particularly for those whose employers can prove them "indispensable."

Unmarried Men First.
By common consent the politicians and newspapers who were debating the question of conscription have dropped the conflict until the result of the work of Lord Derby's committee shall be made known. There was a flurry of uncertainty over a statement made by Lord Derby indicating that the government might enforce conscription upon unmarried men before any married classes are called out. If the single men fail to come forward in sufficient numbers and an ambiguous reply by Premier Asquith when called upon for a statement to the house of commons upon that point, Lord Derby wrote a statement which the premier endorsed as correct, that "married men are not to be called up until young unmarried men have been called. If these young men do not come forward voluntarily you will either release the married men from their pledges, or introduce a bill into parliament to compel the young men to serve, which if passed, would mean that the married men would be held to their enlistment."

Salute of 21 Guns at Sunrise and Illuminated Aerial Flight at Night Formally Closes Frisco Exposition

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Today was closing day at the Panama-Pacific International exposition. A salute of 21 guns at sunrise opened a carnival of music and dancing which will last until midnight in celebration of the success of the fair.

Owing to the European war, which began six months before the opening of the exposition on February 20, the exposition directors were forced to feel some anxiety as to the success of their project, but it turned out that the attendance and the financial returns were considerably greater than expected. The attendance passed the seventeen million mark on November 19, with the record for a single day being 248,472 visitors on San Francisco day, November 2.

The final report on the financial returns may not be prepared for some time, but the last one, covering the period from February 20 to October 31, showed a net cash income of \$1,316,875 out of a gross income of \$6,948,129.

The conclusion of the exposition tonight will be signified by the lighting of "Farewell to Thee" from the Tower of Jewels, the highest structure on the grounds; by the sounding of bells by a detachment of United States army buglers and the passing of a button by C. C. Moore, the president of the exposition, to extinguish all lights; by the lowering of the count-

less flags, and a salvo of rockets from the Marine. As the lights go out for the last time, Arthur Smith, an aviator, in an illuminated flight will write "Farewell P. P. I. E." in letters against the sky.

Present Day History.
Notwithstanding the war in Europe, it has been shown most prominently at this exposition, the avowed purpose of which has been to celebrate the completion of the Panama canal. In every feature it has been an exposition of today, rather than of historical interest, for no exhibits which were the products of a period antedating the last decade were admitted for awards.

In his final address today, President Moore declared that the conclusion of the exposition marked the opening of a period of new vigor and prosperity to San Francisco, California and the United States.

For the first time in the history of international exhibitions the aeroplane, the submarine and the internal combustion engine were exhibited in actual operation. New processes in engineering, mechanics, electricity, manufacturing, mining and agriculture were shown. Such diverse interests as the latest systems of child welfare, oxy-acetylene treatment of metals, modern methods of mine res-

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FIGHT DEVELOPS IN SENATE CAUCUS

Senator James P. Clarke, of Arkansas, Chosen President Pro Tem.

HAD BITTER DEBATE

Accused Southern Man of Deserting Party When He Fought Ship Bill.

CARLISLE INDIANS OUT OF FOOTBALL

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Carlisle team probably will not be a contender in future intercollegiate football as a result of a decision today by Secretary Lane. The secretary held that in the future football must be subordinated to the educational features of the school. Of 17 Carlisle Indians employed last year in an automobile factory, 13 were on the team or had been on previous teams. All returned to the school during the football season at a sacrifice of educational opportunity as well as wages.

On Eve Before Sailing of Peace Ship, Its Master, Henry Ford, Declares That He Will Conquer World War; Bryan Will Go Later

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The Scandinavian-American line steamer Oscar II, is due to sail from its pier in Hoboken, N. J., at 2 p. m. tomorrow, carrying one hundred and forty persons, who, as guests of Henry Ford, the Detroit manufacturer, are going to Europe in an effort to induce neutral nations to take steps toward stopping the war. Mr. Ford's guests include 63 persons directly interested in the peace movement, 54 reporters for newspapers and magazines, three moving picture men and twenty employees of Mr. Ford's personal staff.

The party, designated by Mr. Ford as the peace expedition, is due to reach Christiania, Norway, its first stopping place, about December 14. The only other stopping places already decided upon are Stockholm, Sweden, Copenhagen, Denmark, and The Hague, Holland. It is probable, Mr. Ford said, that the party will visit other European capitals, as the progress of the peace plan seems to require.

After consulting with William J. Bryan, former secretary of state, who arrived today from Miami, Florida, Mr. Ford announced tonight that everything was in readiness for tomorrow's departure, that almost all passports had been obtained from the state department and that there was not the slightest doubt that the Oscar II would leave on time.

Bryan to Go Later.
Mr. Bryan issued a statement repeating his former assertion that he approved of Mr. Ford's plans and that he would later join the party at The Hague.

"When you arrive in Europe what will be your first steps to carry out your plans to co-operate with neutral nations toward stopping the European war?" Mr. Ford was asked.

"That is a point that we will consider on the way across the ocean," Mr. Ford replied. "We have not decided upon any definite steps yet. All we know is that the fighting nations are sick of war, that they are waiting to stop and that they are waiting to step in and offer mediation. Some people in this world have been fit to be skeptical about the success of our plans, but when we return I think they will change their views. Any action taken toward peace is worthy of support if the action is based upon good judgment and conviction."

Nothing to Stop Ship.
Mr. Ford's staff of clerks and managers were kept busy answering telegrams sent from all parts of the country and many of them from trains by guests who wanted to know if there was any prospect of prohibiting the sailing of the vessel. To those emphatic answers were sent announcing

CAPTAINS BOY-ED AND PAPER ORDERED HOME

Ferocious Activities of Two Attacks Frowned Upon by Lansing.

MANY ACTS POINT TO THEIR GUILT

New York Conspiracy Case Is Recalled in Connection With Dismissal.

GIVE SAFE PASSAGE

"These Idiotic Yankees" Is Statement Made by Military Attache.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Immediate withdrawal of Capt. Karl Boy-Ed and Capt. Franz von Papen, respectively naval and military attaches of the German embassy, have been requested by the state department. In making formal announcement of this action late today, Secretary Lansing said the attaches had rendered themselves persona non grata to the United States government by improper activities in connection with naval and military matters.

The secretary acted with the full approval of President Wilson, who is understood to have determined that the United States shall be rid of foreign officials who make themselves obnoxious by actively harmful to the best interests of the nation.

The state department made its request three days ago through Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador. Announcement of the fact was withheld as a matter of courtesy to Germany and to prevent the charges being made that the jury trying the warship supply conspirators reply has been received but none in New York had in any way been influenced in reaching a verdict. No reply has been received but none in New York had in any way been influenced in reaching a verdict.

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WILSON GRANTS RESPITE FOR 2 OKLAHOMA MEN

(By JOHN W. FLENNER.)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—A sixty-day respite has been granted by President Wilson to Beall and Gann, convicted Kingfisher county election officials who otherwise would have had to begin serving a penitentiary sentence next Monday for violation of federal franchise laws.

In the meantime the department of justice will review the cases to decide whether pardons should be recommended. Judge J. B. A. Robertson of Oklahoma City, one of the Democratic gubernatorial candidates last year, in company with Congressman Murray, called on Attorney General Gregory today to recommend pardons for the convicted men. Congressman Carter, who has just arrived here, has also asked that executive clemency be extended. While Judge Robertson was admitted to practice before the United States supreme court, his admission being moved by Congressman Murray.

Occupied Again.
PARIS, Dec. 3.—(9:30 p. m.)—A Havas dispatch from Athens dated Thursday says that the city of Monastir was occupied at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

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Girl Leader of I. W. W. Acquitted on Charge of Inciting Strike Violence



MISS ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN IN COURT

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 1.—In the trial of Miss Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, I. W. W. leader of New York, charged with inciting strikers to violence, many prominent persons came to the aid of Miss Flynn, who a short time ago was prosecuted by the Paterson police from making a speech here. Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Mrs. J. Sargent Frank and other prominent New York women are aiding Miss Flynn in what she calls "a fight for free speech." Miss Flynn was acquitted by a jury.

ARGUMENTS ENDED IN RAILWAY CASE

Final Briefs Will Be Filed Monday and Then Judging Will Start.

ABOUT THE MONOPOLY ALL SHOW INCREASE

Not What They Have Done, But What They May Do, Is Evil Aimed at.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—Arguments were concluded today in the case of the government to separate the Central Pacific from the Southern Pacific railway, and when the final briefs are filed on Monday, December 12, the three United States court judges who heard the arguments will begin final consideration of the petition for a dissolution of the Southern Pacific system.

The entire afternoon session of the court was occupied today by E. F. McChesney, attorney for the government, in his argument in rebuttal of the arguments made by the attorneys for the Southern Pacific.

"No," replied Mr. McChesney, "asked President Judge W. H. Nathan, 'that the rupture over the Central Pacific is as great now as it would be if the roads were separated, should the court consider that fact in reaching its conclusion?'"

"No," replied Mr. McChesney, "for how can the court decide whether the rupture now is as great as it would be if the Central Pacific were a separate road?"

Power to Do Harm.
"If the court finds that no harm has been done by the Southern Pacific ownership of the Central Pacific," continued Judge Nathan, "how then can it find that any harm will be done and if it cannot find

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FOUR GRASS FIRES YESTERDAY

Promptness of Fire Department Possibly Prevented Considerable Loss.

Between 12 and 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon there were four grass fires. No damage was done to other than the grass, but this probably can be attributed to the promptness of the fire department. Evidently there are still persons willing to run the risk of burning grass off vacant lots of their own accord, thereby endangering their own as well as other persons' property.

The first alarm was turned in for a grass fire in the 1900 block on Adair street. The others followed: 12:45, East Seventh street; 1 o'clock, Ninth and Jackson; 1 o'clock, Sixth and Boston.

BULGARS TO TRY AND RID SERBIA OF THE ALLIES

Will Begin General Offensive Against Anglo-French in Few Days.

GERMANS TO HELP TURKS IN STRAITS

Peace Talk Fails to Find Favor With London Officials or Press.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—(4:05 p. m.)—The second phase of the Balkan campaign is developing slowly. It is expected, however, that with the conclusion of the operations against Serbia and the occupation of Monastir the whole Bulgarian army, when the weather permits, will attempt to drive the British and French forces out of southern Serbia, while the Austrians continue their efforts to overrun Montenegro, and the Germans, with the aid of the Turks and what Bulgarians and Austrians can be spared, turn their attention to the Russians, who again are reported to have entered Rumanian territory on their way to Bulgaria.

A report from France that part of the German army is going to the Gallipoli peninsula to assist the Turks in a great effort to drive the entente allies from the peninsula is hardly credited in military circles here, where it is not believed that they can spare the men, guns and ammunition for such a venture. The Turks, it is true, have been displaying more activity recently in the Dardanelles but this they are believed to have been doing more with ammunition which they have been collecting during the quiet period, than with any fresh supplies from Germany.

Warning to Rumania.
Rushechka on the Danube, west of the Rumanian border, in the opinion of well-informed persons here, is to be the point of concentration for the Germans, both as a warning to Rumania that it would be dangerous for her to join the entente allies and to meet any Russian advance.

There is conflict in the speculation here regarding the position of Greece. Some disapprove any satisfactory agreement has been reached between the entente allies and the Hellenic kingdom, while others aver that the situation is unsatisfactory. The entente allies have reestablished their restrictions on Greek commerce.

There have been no important developments on the Rodan, Italian or French fronts, although the Italian chain some minor successes in their campaign against the Austrians.

Much Peace Talk.
Naturally much interest is displayed in the peace talk emanating from neutral countries and the proposed debate in the reichstag next week when the imperial chancellor is expected to say whether he is prepared to state the terms on which Germany would suggest playing the question of future Europe in the hands of diplomats.

From neither the press nor the public does the talk of ending the war find any encouragement. The war newspapers and the weekly reviews in discussing the matter reiterate that the war must continue until Germany is defeated.

Don't Forget

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—To decrease the number of pedestrians killed by vehicles in the city streets, of whom there have been 450 thus far this year, Police Commissioner Woods today issued a list of "Don'ts" directed to both pedestrians and drivers. Some of his suggestions to chauffeurs are:

Don't imagine you are a careful driver because you shoot or beat your horn at a pedestrian crossing in front of you.

Don't forget that the pedestrian also is permitted to use the roadway.

Don't forget that children must play somewhere in the street.

Don't fail to slow down at crossings.

To pedestrians the commissioner said:

Don't vacillate on the approach of a vehicle. Act normally.

Don't forget that the proper place to cross the street is at the crossing.

Don't dream while crossing the street; you are likely to wake up in the hospital.

Increase Canadian Loan.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Dec. 2.—The Canadian domestic loan has been increased from fifty to one hundred million dollars. This was announced tonight by W. E. White, minister of finance, who previously had announced that subscriptions to the loan had more than doubled the amount desired.

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